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wherein the para-acetyl-phenylalanine residue thereof is linked to a poly(ethylene glycol) moiety.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said disease associated with fibrosis is NASH, wherein NASH is treated.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein said disease associated with fibrosis is cirrhosis.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein said disease associated with fibrosis is liver fibrosis.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein said poly(ethylene glycol) has a molecular weight of between about 0.1 kDa and 100 kDa.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein said poly(ethylene glycol) has a molecular weight of between about 10 kDa and about 40 kDa.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein said poly(ethylene glycol) has a molecular weight of about 30 kDa.

8. The method of claim 1, which results in one or more of decreased hepatic fat fraction and increased adiponectin levels in said patient.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein prior to treatment the patient exhibits at least one of a fatty liver index of at least about 60, a α -hepatic fat fraction percentage of at least 10%, a body mass index greater than or equal to 25 kg/m², and/or NASH Clinical Research Network (CRN) fibrosis stage 1-3.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein said hepatic fat fraction is determined by magnetic resonance imaging and/or said NASH CRN fibrosis stage is determined by a liver biopsy.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein said modified FGF-21 polypeptide is administered by subcutaneous injection.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein said modified FGF-21 polypeptide is administered at a frequency of about once per day.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein said modified FGF-21 polypeptide is administered at a frequency of about once per week.

14. The method of claim 1, wherein said modified FGF-21 polypeptide is administered at a frequency of about twice per week, about once per two weeks, or about once per four weeks.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein said modified FGF-21 polypeptide is administered in a dosage of between about 0.05 mg/kg and about 1 mg/kg of patient body weight.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein said modified FGF-21 polypeptide is administered in a dosage of about 20 mg per week.

17. A method of treating NASH in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of a modified FGF-21 polypeptide comprising the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:201, wherein the para-acetyl-phenylalanine residue thereof is linked to a poly(ethylene glycol) moiety having a molecular weight of between about 10 kDa and about 40 kDa.

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18. The method of claim 17, wherein NASH is treated.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein said poly(ethylene glycol) has a molecular weight of about 30 kDa.

20. The method of claim 17, which results in one or more of decreased hepatic fat fraction and increased adiponectin levels in said patient.

21. The method of claim 17, wherein prior to treatment the patient exhibits at least one of a fatty liver index of at least about 60, a α -hepatic fat fraction percentage of at least 10%, a body mass index greater than or equal to 25 kg/m², and/or NASH Clinical Research Network (CRN) fibrosis stage 1-3.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein said hepatic fat fraction is determined by magnetic resonance imaging and/or said NASH CRN fibrosis stage is determined by a liver biopsy.

23. The method of claim 17, wherein said modified FGF-21 polypeptide is administered by subcutaneous injection.

24. The method of claim 17, wherein said modified FGF-21 polypeptide is administered at a frequency of about once per day.

25. The method of claim 17, wherein said modified FGF-21 polypeptide is administered at a frequency of about once per week, about twice per week, or about once per two weeks.

26. The method of claim 17, wherein said modified FGF-21 polypeptide is administered at a frequency of about once per three weeks or at a frequency of about once per four weeks.

27. The method of claim 17, wherein said modified FGF-21 polypeptide is administered in a dosage of between about 0.05 mg/kg and about 1 mg/kg of patient body weight.

28. The method of claim 17, wherein said modified FGF-21 polypeptide is administered in a dosage of about 20 mg per week.

29. A method of treating NASH in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of a modified FGF-21 polypeptide comprising the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:201, wherein the para-acetyl-phenylalanine residue thereof is linked to a poly(ethylene glycol) moiety having a molecular weight of about 30 kDa, wherein said modified FGF-21 polypeptide is administered by subcutaneous injection about once per week at a dose of between about 0.05 mg/kg and about 1 mg/kg of patient body weight.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the modified FGF-21 polypeptide is administered by subcutaneous injection once per week at a dose of 20 mg.

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